

Table S1: List and details of the antibodies used for immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Primary Antibody	Dilution	Host-type	Specificity	References	Secondary Antibody
Diaminobenzidine (DAB) IHC					
Anti-BrdU [Accurate; OBT0030CX]	1:1000	Rat IgG- monoclonal	BrdU in single-stranded DNA	(1)	Biotinylated anti-rat IgG (H+L) [Vector; BA-9500]
Anti-Ki67 [Vector; VP-K451]	1:5000	Rabbit IgG- polyclonal	multiple epitopes of Ki67	(2)	Biotinylated anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) [Vector; BA-1000]
Fluorescent IHC					
Anti-BrdU [Accurate; OBT0030CX]	1:150	Rat IgG- monoclonal	BrdU in single-stranded DNA	(1)	Cy3 donkey anti-rat [JacksonImmuno; 712-165-150]
Anti-NeuN [Millipore; MAB377]	1:100	Mouse IgG- monoclonal	3 isotopes: (1) 46 kDA, (2) 46 kDA, (3) 48 kDA	(1, 3)	Cy5 donkey anti-mouse [JacksonImmuno; 715-175-151]

Note: All primary antibodies were incubated at 4 °C. The biotinylated secondary antibodies were used at a concentration of 1:300 and the dilutions for Cy3 and Cy5 were 1:250 and 1:200, respectively. All secondary antibodies were incubated at 23 °C for 2 h.

References

1. Fowler CD, Liu Y, Ouimet C, Wang Z (2002): The effects of social environment on adult neurogenesis in the female prairie vole. *J Neurobiol* 51: 115-128.
2. Schluter C, Duchrow M, Wohlenberg C, Becker MH, Key G, Flad HD, *et al.* (1993): The cell proliferation-associated antigen of antibody Ki-67: a very large, ubiquitous nuclear protein with numerous repeated elements, representing a new kind of cell cycle-maintaining proteins. *J Cell Biol* 123: 513-522.
3. Mullen RJ, Buck CR, Smith AM (1992): NeuN, a neuronal specific nuclear protein in vertebrates. *Development* 116: 201-211.

Table S2: Stereological quantification parameters

Brain Area	# of Sections	Counting Frame (in μm)	Grid (in μm)	Paxinos & Watson Plate #
Amygdala	4	50 x 50	71 x 71	27 – 33
Hippocampus	5	30 x 30	43 x 43	29 – 35
Medial preoptic area	4	35 x 35	50 x 50	19 – 23
Ventromedial hypothalamus	4	30 x 30	43 x 43	29 – 34

Note: The average mounted section thickness was determined to be approximately 22 μm and the optical dissector height was set to 15 μm . The average *Gundersen coefficient of error* was less than 0.2 across all brain regions.